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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1893-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

### A CONFERENCE TODAY

Between the President and Three Prominent Democrats.

## THE ENTIRE PARTY POLICY DISCUSSED.

No Reason to Be Discouraged by the Recent Elections.

HAWAII NOT AN ISSUE.

Josiah Quincy, members of the national and the occurrences. ference with Mr. Cleveland today on the general question of the democratic policy fluenced by the result.

Policy as to Appointments. The question of the policy as to appointresulted in some of these appointments being held up was gone over, and the underappointments did not mean their final defeat and that the confirmations would come later. The general idea, in which all concurred, was that the issues in the election of 1892 would still hold in the coming congressional elections without modification or change and that the tariff policy would be maintained, and the sustaining of this pol-icy would be the principal issue in the

Party Policy Not Involved in the

Recent Elections. It was held by all present that in the elections held on the first Tuesday in this month the national policy of the party was not involved and that there was nothing in these elections to discourage the belief that the democratic party would still hold its strength with the people on the issues made in '92. It is understood that they had before them an outline of the work that is being done by the ways and means committee of the House and that with a very few suggestions for minor changes the work was approved of by all of them and it made very clear that the whole agth of the administration would be exerted to assist in carrying through Congress a tariff bill which would accord with the democratic declarations in their last national platform. There was no doubt or hesitancy on this subject whatever, the opinion of all being that the strength of the party would lie in that issue.

The Hawaiian Question Not an Issue. The Hawaiian question is said to have been touched on, but on this there was a difference of opinion and it was not regard- a brigadie: general in the army by Presi- 9, 1865," ed as an issue to be pressed in the future dent Cleveland in March last, will be campaign. There was some surprise yestered on account of age on the 24th instant, and the President will have about one hundred active applicants in the line to select owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will mark the site of the house owned and occupied will be set the site of the house owned and the site of the house owned and the site of the house owne meeting which was advertised for that day. from in filling the vacancy. The vacancy An explanation of the postponement may which Gen. Carlin secured was created unbe found in this conference of the national der President Harrison's administration, executive committee, as following this con- but lapsed over to President Cleveland on subcommittee of the ways and means which has been working on the bill held a meeting to go over the proofs and revise them before submitting the matter to all the democrats of the committee. The subcommittee was in session all day and expect to bring out the approved bill for a Otis to promote him. The appointment of review of the other democrats of the com mittee either tonight or tomorrow. The at-titude of the administration, which is to take a vigorous stand on this question and press it firmly to the front, is in perfect acrdance with the ideas of Messrs. Harrity, Dickinson and Quincy.

## AID THE FAMILIES.

#### Mr. Bell Thinks That Postal Clerks Are Treated Unjustly.

cond Assistant Postmaster General J Lowrie Bell believes that there should be some legislation making provision for the the service has received less recognition families of postal clerks killed on duty. He in appointments of brigadier generals in the past fifteen years than the infantry and says that during the last fiscal year the railway post offices were subjected to 403 train accidents, most all of which resulted in loss of life or serious injury. Ten clerks were killed, sixty-six seriously injured and 115 slightly hurt. The department is permitted to care for the injured, but no authorized relief under existing statutes can be extended the poor dependent ones left behind by the gallant fellows who go down lowing September, upon the retirement of to death while performing their duties. Major Gen. Schofield, he will have another. The day death enters the car the pay of the clerk ceases, and at the very time help more officers of high rank retiring from adis most needed the heart broken family be- tive service than under any previous comes too often an object of charity. Various methods have been suggested where-by relief could be extended without material obligation from the government, and Mr. Bell trusts that the present Congress and two of the three major generals. can be prevailed upon to adopt some one of the proposed plans. If such a measure of relief were put into effect it would promote the service, and the direct outlay that might be incurred by the department would be comparatively a small amount.

### RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

## An Enlargement of the Organization

Said to Be Necessary. In the matter of the enlargement of the organization of the railway mail service, the second assistant postmaster general has recommended that it be brought to the attention of Congress. The service in its extent and importance has outgrown the pres-ent organization, and provision should be mends that the appropriation for wrapping afforded so that the growth of each year will not be retarded. It should be borne in mind that the organization of today was es tablished when the force of clerks was less than two thousand and the length of less than eighty thousand miles, and it is not difficult to understand why it is that acquired so long as the development of the organization is held in check. Mr. Bell thinks that many advantages would result from the authorization of an auxiliary corps of clerks. The guaranteed salary of Grande that Mr. Robert Grant, U. S. vice such would be small, and the additional consul at that port has been made a priscost would be justified by the additional

### AFFAIRS IN NICARAGUA.

### No Significance in the Fact That the San Francisco is There.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department today announcing the arrival of the flagship San Francisco at Port Lemon, Nicaragua. Commodore Ramsay, chief of the bureau of navigation, informed a Star reporter that the presence of the San Francisco at Nicaragua has no special significance, as she had gone there in pursuance of orders issued over two months ago to look after the interests of the United States along the east coast of Central America and vicinity. This forms part of the North Atlantic station, and one or more of the ves-sels of that station usually find it convenient to cruise in those waters at least once a year. That affairs are quiet on the isth-mus is shown by the fact that the San Francisco merely touched at Greytown and \$5,000 during the current year. then proceeded on her way to Port Lemon, a coaling station a few miles further on.

### MR. BLOUNT AND HAWAII.

He Was Bitterly Opposed to Minister Stevens' Actions.

Secrecy as to His Appointment as "Paramount" Commissioner Recalled-An Incident and Its Sequel.

Many people are recalling at this time the situation before his departure for Honolulu in his "paramount" capacity for President Cleveland. It is remembered by many that Mr. Blount was antagonistic to Minister Stevens' actions even to the point of bitterness and it is argued that he went to Hon- THE WORK JUST FINISHED. olulu biased in his opinion and judgment, and therefore was not competent to make Messrs. Harrity. Don M. Dickinson and a fair and equitable report of the situation

democratic executive committee, held a con- Disapproved of Mr. Stevens' Actions. the War Department some months ago, in-Mr. Blount was chairman of the House volving the marking of the important spots committee on foreign affairs at the time of at and around the old Appomattox Court for the future, going over the whole ground the Hawaiian revolution last January. He House connected with the surrender of Lee involving the congressional election next was guarded in his statements to the press to Grant in 1865. During the early summer fall and the policy of the administration, upon the situation at that time, but did not it was suggested to Secretary Lamont by which will form the policy of the party in attempt to conceal his disapprobation of Mr. Kirkley, one of the members of the the next presidential election. The first Minister Stevens' actions and in conver- board having in charge the publication of question discussed was the recent elections, sation with his friends he spoke without the records of the rebellion, that it was and it was the unanimous judgment of all reserve in condemnation of the whole affair. time now to mark these spots if it was ever present, including the President, that the A Star reporter carried to Mr. Blount the to be done, as the land-marks are fast beparty policy was not involved in these first news of the declaration of the protec- ing obliterated by the passage of years. The elections and should not in any way be in- torate over Hawaii by Minister Stavens in Secretary saw the importance of this and February and asked Mr. Blount for his opinion upon that action, stating that it was for publication. Mr. Blount seemed ments and the friction in the Senate which very indignant at Minister Stevens' action, and has at last succeeded in having all the but in shaping his expression for publication he modified it by saying "he is a pret- in a permanent manner. standing was that the holding up of these ty lively minister to declare a protectorate upon his own motion."

Secrecy as to His Mission.

When the Fifty-second Congress passed Mr. Blount to this duty was done very secretly, and it was not until Mr. Blount had started from Washington for San Francisco to take the steamer that the fact of the destruction of th his destination and mission leaked out.

An Incident and Its Sequel. An incident of Mr. Blount's last days in An incident of Mr. Blount's last days in Congress was recalled today. Some of Mr. Blount's associates in the House took occasion one day to give him a kind of ovation in the House by making highly flattering remarks about him during a debate in the direction of the old court the direction of the old court in th then in progress. Mr. Springer, in his remarks, said, "and it is hoped that the country will again find use for Mr. Blount's services.

"I guess the country is pretty sorry now that it did utilize his services," said a public man this morning, referring to the statement that Mr. Biount's report is the main foundation for the recent action of the road. The preliminary tablets merely direct the visitor to the court house. Secretary Gresham.

### SEVERAL ARMY APPOINTMENTS Of a High Grade Fall to President

Cleveland. P. Carlin, who was account of the failure of the Senate to confirm Col. Otis. The vacancy for Col. Otis was made by the enforced retirement of commissioned in the last few months, the second having been the elevation of Col. Ruggles to the head of the adjutant general's department.

Nearly every colonel in the army has anticipated the vacancy and has filed an application for the place, strongly backed in some cases.

A strong effort is being made to have the ospective vacancy filled by an artillery officer on the ground that that branch of cavalry branches. Artillery officers that promotions with them are slower than elsewhere in the army and that they have an occasional appointment in the higher grades. It is said that the President has not as yet taken this appointment under consideration, but that he will do so

very shortly.
November 8 next the President will have the appointment of a major general to suc-ceed Gen. Howard at New York. The folministration since the war. The heads of C. S. all the departments retire, which makes 1865." vacancies for more appointments of brigadiers. The present adjutant general retires

## Wrapping Paper.

Wrapping paper is an important item in the Post Office Department. The amount of the appropriation for this item for the past fiscal year was \$56,622, from which there was applied the sum of \$47,550, leaving an unexpended balance of \$9,072. The value of paper on hand July 1, 1893, was \$13,132. It has been the practice of the de-partment to furnish all classes of post offices with wrapping paper. The first as-sistant postmaster general has recomsistant mended that in view of the small amount of business transacted at the larger number of fourth class post offices this article is not essential thereat and that its distripaper for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, be fixed at \$50,000 as against \$56,662 for the previous year.

## VICE CONSUL GRANT.

#### His Rumored Imprisonment by the Brazilian Insurgents.

Some excitement was created here today by a press dispatch from Montevideo saying that word has reached there from Rio which was fired the last shot of this reconsul at that port, has been made a priscost would be justified by the additional oner by the Brazilian insurgents, because trength it would give to the general servreport is that he was arrested during the skirmish between the government troops and Gen. Saraiva Wednesday, and is now confined on board the revolutionary steamer Iris, which is off Desterro. information on this subject has reach-

ed the State Department. If the report is true, the department will certainly be advised in a very short time,

On July 1 there were on hand in the repair shop at Washington 2,500 damaged carrier satchels. Since that date the number has been increased to about 4,000. They have been accumulating for about three years and are now being repaired at Baltimore at a cost of about 30 cents each. the first grade repaired satchels. By bring-ing into use this stock of old satchels the department is able to save at the rate of to per satchel, which will amount to over

# GRANT AND LEE MAIL CONTRACTING. BURIEDAT ROCKVILLE, OKLAHOMA'S RAPID GROWTH. HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Where the Latter Surrendered to the Union General.

SPOTS NEAR APPOMATOX COURT HOUSE.

position of Mr. Blount upon the Hawaiian Marked With Tablets by the War Department's Order.

Work has just been finished on a project of unusual interest that was undertaken by immediately gave orders to have the idea carried out, Since then Maj. Davis, the head of the board, has been working hard, points of interest at Appomattox marked

Cast Iron Tablets. This is done by means of cast-iron tablets that are fastened to iron posts five feet long. They are sunk into the ground a sufficient into history a month later Mr. Blount depth to secure stability, and bear the found himself out of a job, and it was soon tablets, which are about three feet long by afterward that the news came out that the two high, in a slanting position, on a line President had sent him to Honolulu in a with the eye. The letters are two-and-a-"paramount" capacity. The delegation of quarter inches high and stand out in good

The work of ascertaining the exact spots was not an easy one and without the aid of Mr. Peers, who is now clerk of the coun-ty court, and has resided in the vicinity all

pointing in the direction of the old court house, which stood about three miles from the railroad. The road that connects it with the station is the old Lynchburg turnpike and many in the station of the country turnpike and many in the station of the country turnpike and many in the station of the country turnpike and many in the country turnpike and many turnp

### Gen. Grant's Headquarters. About half way to the site of the surren-

der is the first marking tablet, announc-"On this spot were established the head-

quarters of Lieutenant General Ulysses S. Grant, U.S.A., on the afternoon of April

in which General U. S. Grant, U.S.A., and General Robert E. Lee, C.S.A., met and agreed upon the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, on the after-noon of Sunday, April 9, 1866. The house was taken down and removed to Washing-ton, D. C., in 1893." There is a curious anachronism in this

tablet that will be rectified later. When the McLean house was taken down it was thought that it would be taken to Chicago, but the plan of the syndicate that purchased the entire site of the surrender was changed and it was decided to remove the building to Washington. Up to date, however, the material has not been removed, though the house has been taken down. tablet is not quite correct, but if the material is not taken away soon a new table will be cast that will be accurate.

The Appointtox Court House. A few rods further up the road the visitor comes upon the site of the old court house, the story of which is told in the third tablet, thus:

"Here stood Appomattox court house; built 1842; burned 1892." The ruins of the old building are still to

be seen. On the morning following the meeting between the generals in the McLean house, both of them started out from their re-spective headquarters and rode on horse-back down the side of the road, which was very muddy, for the purpose of a further interview. They met about half way, at a spot a little north of the court house, on a tablet to this effect:

Where Grant and Lee Met. "On this spot Lieut. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, U. S. A., and Gen. Robert E. Lee, C. S. A., met on the morning of April 10.

Then the lines of both sides are marked. The line of Union outposts on the morning of Sunday, April 9, crossed the road just beyond the meeting place, and that of the confederate outposts is noted about 200 yards further on.

The surrender was consummated by the confederate troops marching down toward south from their encampment up the road and passing in front of a line formed by the first division of the fifth corps of the Union army. As the road had been terribly cut up by the wheels of the artillery, and was a sea of mud, the troops were drawn up on the east side of the road, in the field, facing west, so that the left flank was to The confederates filed through south. the space between the line and the road and stacked arms there. At a point just in front of Mr. Peers' house, and almost across the road from the meeting place of the two gen-erals, is a tablet, as follows: erals, is a tablet, as follows.

"Near this point was established the left flank of the first division of the fifth corps,

Army of the Potomac, on the morning of April 11, 1865, to receive the surrender of the arms of the infantry of the Army of Northern Virginia. A similar tablet marking the location of the right flank of the division is planted about 200 yards farther north.

Where the Last Shot Was Fired. The interesting question of the spot from markable campaign, is settled by the location of a tablet at a point east from the road, about a hundred yards distant, and half as far behind the Peers house, which

"From this spot was fired the last shot from the artillery of the Army of Northern Virginia, on the morning of April 9, 1866." Immediately after the surrende: famous apple tree that figured so largely in the transaction was dug up by soldiers who saw its immense value as a relic. They went down several feet in order to secure the roots intact. The site of this tree is therefore all that can be marked today. It stood a few yards west of the road, and 400 yards or so north of the cour The tablet that has been placed there bears this inscription:

## The Famous Apple Tree.

"Near this spot stood the apple tree under which Gen. Robert E. Lee rested while Lack of funds prevents the purchasing of new satchels and the requisitions of post-masters are being filled by the shipment of by him to Gen. U. S. Grant on the morning of April 9, 1865,"

The records of the War Department were of course, of incalculable service in placing these tablets. It is thought that the scene of the surrender, now that it has been aca coaling station a few miles further on.
The U. S. Kearsarge, now at Boston assisting in the trial of the Columbia, is under
standing orders to cruise in the West Indies.

Government Receipts Todny.

Government Receipts Todny.

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The Regulations Allow Many Dishonest Transactions by Contractors.

Such Contractors Are Often Robbed-Making the Star Service Better-Mr. Bell's Views.

Mr. J. Lowrie Bell, second assistant postmaster general, says, on the subject of professional mail bidding, that renewed thought has been given to the suggestion so often made that it be interdicted. In his judgment the abolishing of professional trafficking in mail contracts would lead to the building up of a system of local combination and corruption that would be far more iniquitous than can possibly arise from professional bidding, provided the statutes and regulations already applying of the late John W. Hogg, chief clerk in the modern conveniences have been built up. to star contracting are rigidly enforced. It Navy Department, who died here Wednesis, he says, a fact that there are many fea- day morning last of heart disease, took tures of the present system which are objectionable; nevertheless, it is possible to reduce to a minimum these faults, and to inent people of Washington and including dispose of the dishonest professionals, by a a committee of four gentlemen from the strict enforcement of the laws. There should be no willingness to compromise with defaulting contractors, and as soon as contractors and their sureties get to understand that plausible excuses and the pressure of influential friends will not be entertained, they will be brought to realize that the carriage of malls is a sacred trust, and was rendered in an impressive manner, acmore than a game of chance, and that trifling with it means pecuniary loss and perhaps imprisonment. It is within the power, says Mr. Bell, of the department to accomplish a fairly good star mail service simply by the rigid enforcement of the terms specified in the body of every contract that is executed; and he holds that it ought not to be released from the execution of every such stipulation.

The communities to be served have a right to the service stipulated for, and sentiment should have no part in the transactions between the department and contractors. If the star service is any better now than it was a year ago, as he confidently believes it to be, its improvement can be attributed mainly to the face that can be attributed mainly to the fact that contractors are realizing that their failures will not be passed upon slightingly. During the past year there had come before his notice certain transactions on the part of a class of unprincipled speculative contractors in connection with their declines. tractors in connection with their dealings with their subcontractors which impressed him with the necessity of taking further action for the protection of subcontractors. The act of May 17, 1878, provides for the subletting of mail service and makes it the duty of the contractors to file their subcontractors. duty of the contractors to file their sub-contracts in the department in order that payments may be made directly to the subcontractors. In a great many cases, how-ever, no subcontracts were filed. The de-partment would have no knowledge that any existed, payments would be made to the contractor and he would use the money for his own purposes and fail or refuse to pay his subcontractor. Such dishonest to pay his subcontractor. Such dishonest practice cannot be too severely condemned. They are not only a disgrace to the contractor, but bring the department into discrepute in the minds of the subcontractors. partment and every effort in its power was made to secure to subcontractors the money which they had earned. If they had copies of their subcontracts which they could file with the department orders were made for their payment out of any money that might be due the contractor, as provided by the lien law of May 4 1882 but if no copy of the subcontract was held by the subcontractor or if there was no money to the credit of the contractor in the hands of the depart-ment, it was immossible to afford subcon-tractors relief. Notice was served on all contractors last September that they must in all cases file a copy of their subcontracts.

## TWINE MUST GO.

Letter Carriers to Use Straps for Mail Bundles. An investigation recently made by the free delivery division of the Post Office Department develops the fact that a great quantity of twine is annually used by the carriers in tying up and routing mail for delivery. Reports show that 274,000 pounds of twine were thus used last year, or an average of twenty-three pounds per carrier. nasmuch as this twine costs seven and three-tenths cents per pound, this represents a yearly outlay of about \$20,000. The department thinks that this large expenditure for twine can be dispensed with by furnishing carriers with straps. A quantity of straps sufficient to supply all the carriers with an average of four straps. will cost about \$5,000. As the life of a strap considering wear, tear and loss, may be safely estimated at four years, the cost per annum will be between twelve and fiftee hundred dollars. This will make an annual saving to the government on this item alone of between \$18,000 and \$19,000. Straps have been used by the carriers of the Washing-ton city post office for a number of years and it has been demonstrated beyond all ience, as well as a saver of time. In his last annual report First Assistant Post master General Frank H. Jones recommended that by July 1, 1894, every free de-livery office in the country should be furnished with straps and the use of twine by

carriers prohibited. Reassignment of Adjutant Generals. A reassignment of assistant adjutant generals of the army was made today by a ment. Lieut. Col. M. V. Sheridan, stationed at Omaha, Neb., as assistant adjutant general of the department of the Platte, is transferred to the headquarters of the department of Dakota at St. Paul, in the same capacity. Lieut. Col. Thomas Ward, assistant adjutant general of the department of the Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver barracks. Wash. goes to the newly organized department of the Colorado, with headquarters at Denver. Maj. Theodore Schwan, assistant adjutant general of the department of Da-kota, goes from St. Paul to Omaha, taking Lieut. Col. Sheridan's place. Maj. George S. Wilson and Maj. W. P. Hall, the assistant adjutant generals recently appointed, are assigned to duty at Vancouver bar-racks, Wash., the headquarters of the department of the Columbia, and in the office of the adjutant general, Washington, D. C., respectively.

#### Beleasing Chinamen. Acting Attorney General Maxwell has

wired the United States marshal for the southern district of California ordering him to release at orce all Chinamen in his custody arrested and sentenced to deportation for the violation of the Geary act. General telegraphic instructions to the same ef-fect were sent by Attorney General Olney two weeks ago, but several of the United States marshals failed to apprehend their force. It is believed that the batch released resterday are the last that remain in jail

## Paying Officers.

Second Controller Mansur has decided that all officers of the army detailed for special duty in connection with the world's Columbian exposition, and who have not been paid by the board of management, United States exhibit, can be paid out of the annual army appropriation, provider their accounts come to the office in the regular way, having the indorsement of the Secretary of War that "the travel enjoined was necessary for the public service.'

#### Examiners of Indian Lands. W. W. Wolf of Noffen, Minn.; John C. New York Custom House Appointments

Funeral of the Navy Department's Late Chief Clerk.

REMAINS OF JOHN W. BOGG AT REST.

A Number Go From Washington to the Services.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Nov. 17.-The funeral with electric lights, water works and all piace today, and was attended by a large number of persons, embracing many prom-God's law of the survival of the fittest. Navy Department, especially appointed for the purpose.

The funeral procession left the residence of the deceased promptly at 2:15 for Christ Episcopal Church, where the services were held, Rev. A. S. Johns, pastor, officiating. The solemn burial service of the church speculative purposes and returned to their that a contract entered into is something companied by the beautiful hymn, "Jesus, of colored people from the south has very

Lowrey.
The burial casket was of solid oak cov-

ered with black broadcloth and embellished with oxidized handles. The silver plate on the same contained the name of the dethe same contained the name of the de-ceased and date of his birth and death.

Mrs. Hogg, widow of deceased, was una-ble to attend the funeral, on account of prostration from her sudden bereavement.

The interment took place at Rockville cemetery, with impressive ceremonies at the grave.

The chair of the late John W. Hogg, chief The chair of the late John W. Hogg, chief clerk of the Navy Department, was heavily draped today out of respect to his memory. A committee of four of Mr. Hogg's associates, consisting of F. H. Stickney, M. S. Thompson, A. E. Merritt and W. F. McNairy and about fifty other employes, went out to Receiville at 1215 to represent the out to Rockville at 12:15 to represent the department at the funeral. They carried several magnificent floral tributes, sent by the cierks of the department. There was a large basket of white chrysanthemums tied with a white silk ribbon, on which was daintily painted: "John Webb Hogg, born May 13, 1828, died November 15, 1893." Then followed a couplet from a poem composed by "Miriam Lester," Mrs. O'Donohue, a niece of the poet Longfellow, who is employed in the department. It ran

"Bore an example bright unto his fellow "The index of God's work and now perfect-

ed plan. There was also a cross of ivy a bunch of violets tied with lavander rib-bon, besides a large bouquet of cit lower. Both Secretary Herbert and Assistant Both Secretary Herbert and Assistant Secretary McAdoo are so busy preparing the annual report that they were

### FLAMES IN A SISTERS' SCHOOL. Two Children Suffocated in a Wisc

sin Female Seminary. MADISON, Wis., Nov. 17.-The Edgewood Female Seminary, a Catholic institution, conducted by the Dominican sisters, and valued at about \$75,000, was destroyed by fire last night and two lives were lost. They were: Rice, Marjorie, of Stevens' Point, Wis.; Stack, Maggie, of 645 45th street, Chicago. Badly suffocated, Henneberg, Frances, of Chicago, will probably recover; Sweeney, Kate, of Michigan, expected to recover; sister, name not known, sick in the building, expected to recover. The cause of the fire is unknown. It started in the upper story of the main building, where the girl students sleeping, shortly after 8:30 o'clock. Before the sisters in charge knew of the fire the halls in the upper part of the build-

ing were completely filled with smoke. The sisters made daring efforts to sa their little charges, but work as they would they could not save all the children. In one rcom, in which or near which the fire must have originated, were sleeping Little Margle Rice and Maggie Stack. Access to their room was almost impossible, it being com-pletely filled with smoke. When the little ones were finally reached their bodies were lifeless, they having been suffocated to death. Margie Rice was

seven years of age and Maggie Stack was six years old. Efforts were made to save the other buildings of the institution, but shortly after 10 o'clock an elegant new building being erectwas consumed.

Other smaller buildings were consumed, and the seminary is practically destroyed. The property was once the home Gov. C. C. Washburn, and he gave it to the Dominican Sisters. It was noted country place in central Wisconsin general order issued by the War Depart. a quarter of a century ago. The property burned was nearly fully covered by

## A CRAZY CONSUL'S SUICIDE.

Spain's Representative at Baltimore BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.-A most sensa-

tional suicide was committed in the northwestern section of the city this morning. While North Eutaw street was thronged with early risers a scene at the fourthstory window of a handsome brick building near the triangle of Eutaw. St. Marv's and Madison avenue attracted the attention of the passers by.

An entirely nude man was crouching on the window sill preparing to jump. A moment later he plunged headlong fifty feet to the ground. The man was Senor Carlos Diaz Comez

de Cadiz, the consul of the kingdom of Spain at Baltimore. The body struck the earth with terrific force. The skull was crushed, and death was instantaneous ing to statements of his secretary and the servant girl, his mind has been unbalanced for some time past. Diaz has been the Spanish consul at

six years old. He came from a distinguish ed Spanish family, and has been in the consular service of his native country twenty-two years. For twenty years he was stationed at Tunis, Algiers. Many decorations were bestowed upon him by Spanish and Portuguese governments and by the Bey of Tunis. Diaz married an English woman. She, with her two children, were asleep in an adjoining room when the consul leap-

Baltimore for two years. He was forty

#### A Postmaster Arrested. E. G. Pendleton, postmaster at Sprague,

Washington, was arrested this morning by stag." Post Office Inspector Thrall on the charge of embezzling money order funds.

The Country as Viewed Through Official Eyes.

Gov. Renfrow Makes His Report-Cities That Have Sprung Up Like Magic.

William C. Renfrow, governor of Oklahoma, today submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior. In it he states that the growth of the territory in the four years following the opening of the ACCUSTOMED PLACE DRAPED. Rest lands has been in many respects wonderful. Where once the deer bounded over TWO CONFLICTING REPORTS. first lands has been in many respects wonthe plains now are found farm houses and wheat fields, not differing materially from those of the older states. Fine cities He who deplores that the red man has been driven back will find in these happy homes much to console him and justify

Population and Property. There has been no official census since 1830, but the population is approximated at 151,304 for the older part of the territory, and 100,000 for the Cherokee strip. There were 115,000 certificates issued by the booths to intending settlers in the Cherokee outlet. Many of them were just there for homes within a few days. The immigration companied by the beautiful hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

As the body was borne from the church the choir sang "Abide With Me."

Escorts to members of the family were Mr. Crane, with Miss Hogg; Mr. Dow, with Mrs. Crane; Mr. Allen, with Mrs. Hogg, wife of Lleut. Hogg of the navy; Mr. Stokes, with Miss Selden and Mrs. Reeves. The pallbearers were Messrs. Stickney, Whiting, Standcliff, Warner, Thompson, H. W. Talbott, Dr. Stonestreet and Maj.

Lowrey.

The hurial casket was of solid oak covered.

many times. There are at present two trunk lines in Oklahoma, with one short line, the Choctaw railroad. Several other lines are projected. More railroads are needed, as many portions of the territory are removed 60 to 100 miles from rail companies them. are removed 60 to 100 miles from rail communication. There are six national banks in the territory, each having a capital stock of \$50,000, and twenty-four private banks, with capital stocks ranging from \$10,000 to \$50,000. The financial statement of the territory is as follows: Amount due on assessed valuation for the year 1852, \$34,-455.54; amount due from insurance licenses, \$1,500. Deduct total standing indebtedness April 1, 1893, \$27,331.50, and we have a bal-April 1, 1893, \$27,331.50, and we have a bal-April 1, 1893, \$27,381.50, and we have a balance of \$8,624.24 in favor of the territory. Oklahoma has no bonded indebtedness. Several of the counties have gone into debt to a very considerable extent, but with the increase of taxable property all will be well. The second legislative assembly changed from the township to the district system, and in most instances it has proved satisfactory. satisfactory.

The report does not treat very fully of public schools, because the returns from the school districts are meager. By the act the school districts are meager. By the act of the territorial legislature a territorial university was located at Norman and a territorial normal school at Edmond and the Agricultural and Mechanical College at

### The Cherokee Outlet.

The President's proclamation opening the Cherokee Outlet reserves the thirteenth section for the benefit of these colleges. No Statement of the Hawaiian Afair This will result in a neat income to them. ated, as it is, midway between the north and the south, with a climate unsurpassed, Oklahoma is admirably adapted to growing almost every kind of plant. In agriculture the territory has a never-failing source of support and income. Wheat this year made in average yield of twenty bushels to the calities the yield averaged sixty-two. There has not been much done in the line of stock raising this year. Most of the new arrivals are too poor to bring in much stock with them. As yet almost nothing has been done toward opening up mines. Stone quarries ire numerous and produce excellent building stone. Manufacturing is in its infancy, but it is certainly a promising youth and offers great inducement to capital. Every city has its mills, and some as fine flouring can be found in Oklahoma as any-

where else. The State of Society. Society, which at first was disorganized, is now in better condition and the moral element is fast coming to the front, while the rough element is seeking its level. Nearly all the fraternal societies are represented by a strong membership and the churches are in a healthy way. There are few caste lines and in the main the people are sociable and friendly. Ruffianism is on the wane and will soon be a thing of the past. The best solution of the Indian prob-lem, thinks Gov. Renfrow, lies in the allotment of their lands in severalty and bringing the Indians in direct contact with civil zation. The portions of the Indian territory not yet opened to settlement are very wild and the Indian sees only the worst side of civilized life. Gov. Renfrow alludes side of civilized life. Gov. Renfrow alludes to the Cherokee poutlet as a new empire. Several fine towns have grown up on it and permanent buildings are in course of erection. He is in receipt of a heavy mall asking about the school lands in the strip. As yet no public buildings have been erected in the territory for the public officers. Very few of the counties have public buildings. The Oklahomian exhibit at Chicago is spoken of in the report as creditable. Gov. Renfrow closes by saying that the future of the territory is "great."

### TO END THE GREAT STRIKE. English Miners and Mine Owners Will

Agree to Lord Rosebery's Decision. chairmanship of Lord Rosebery. The ques-

It has been learned that prior to the conference being called to order by Lord Rosebery the delegates from the miners' fed- the world's fair and was en route eration chose as their spokesman Mr. Sam-uel Woods, member of parliament and vice president of the federation. They also agreed among themselves not to accept any roposal the masters should make outside

than 10 per cent off the 40 per cent advance given in 1888 should be made. Later-It is announced this evening that There is no doubt that Diaz committed the deed while in a fit of insanity. According the deed while in a fit of insanity. it was settled by the conference that the makes the affair seem mysterious and miners should resume work at the old police will endeavor to find the widow. wages on Monday. They will work for these wages until February, when a con-ciliation board will be formed.

## ELECTION IN THE REICHSTAG.

#### The Former Officers Chosen to Their Old Places.

BERLIN, Nov. 17 .- The reichstag met at 12:20 o'clock and proceeded to the election of president and Herren Buol and Buerklin day night. vice presidents.

President von Levetzow addressed the house briefly, saying in the course of his a remarks: "Let us never forget the welfare France about December 1. of Germany nor the dignity of the reich-

The house agreed to cease the prosecution of Herren Ahlwardt, Foerster and Ham-

No New Development in the Situation Today.

## AWAITING THE STEAMER'S ARRIVAL

Mr. Morgan's Interview With Secretary of State Gresham.

There are no new developments in the Hawaiian situation and none is expected until the steamer from Honolulu arrives at San Francisco, either tonight or tomorrow morning. It will then be known what steps Minister Willis has taken in execution of the administration policy of placing the Kanakan queen back on her throne, and how the provisional government and the people generally received Mr. Willis' advances to that end.

A Belief in Delay. A theory that has general credence is that Mr. Willis found that the de facto government was strongly opposed to his proposition for a quiet and peaceful submission to President Cleveland's purpose of "undoing a great wrong" at their expense, and that the minister has delayed the employment of the armed forces of the United States in furtherance of the President's ultimatum until he shall have received specific instructions on that point from Washington.

Vashington. Senator Morgan's Interview. Senator Morgan had a long conference with Secretary Gresham at the State Department late yesterday afternoon, and it is reported that he was assured in positive terms that there was no intention of any resort to arms at Hawaii, and that Minister Willis would not, under any circumstances, call upon United States marines and blue

call upon United States marines and blue jackets to assist the queen.

The attitude of the United States, so the report goes, would be purely diplomatic, and would content itself with a disavowal of the former steps taken by United States Minister Stevens and the United States Minister Stevens and the United States naval forces in assisting in the establish-ment of the present provisional govern-ment. It is said that Secretary Gresham told Senator Morgan that if Queen Liliuo kalani was not strong enough to estab-lish her rights to her throne under these auspicious circumstances, Mr. Willis would not order the troops or sailors from the men-of-war to assist her.

Another Side to the Story. There are reasons for the belief that there is a good foundation for this report, but persons who claim to have equally reliable sources of information, assert that exactly the reverse is the case, that the only assurances Mr. Morgan received, were that Mr. Willis would not use force "unless it was necessary," and that Mr. Willis is fully authorized to enforce the President's ultimatum for the re-establishment of the

## THE CABINET MEETING.

to Be Given Out. The cabinet meeting today discusses various questions of public interest, including the Hawaiian affair, and adjourned

about 1:45 o'clock. Secretary Smith was again absent. He has not yet returned from his home in Georgia. So far as known no statements in regard to the Hawaiian situation will be made public this afte

### as a result of the cabinet meeting. THE TROUBLE ON THE BORDER Gen. McCook Will Be Allowed to

Handle It for the Present. A telegram received at the War Department from Brigadier Gen. McCook, commanding the military department of Colorado, confirms the press dispatches concerning trouble on the Mexican border, but contains no additional information. Gen McCook says the information on which he ordered troops to the scene of the trouble was based on a dispatch from W. D. Duke, as stated in the dispatches published this morning. No mention is made of the report that the two troops of cavalry at Fort Bayard have been ordered to the border, but Gen. McCook says two troops have been sent from Fort Grant. The War Department will allow Gen. McCook to manage the affair and will take no part in the suppression of the trouble unless Gen. McCook believes the forces under his command are not sufficient to cope with the offenders. Troubles of this character have been frequent within recent and the War Department does not anticipate any serious difficulty.

## AN AUSTRIAN OFFICER

### Dies Here Suddenly at the Emergency Hospital Yesterday.

Yesterday Lieut. Johan Spiek of the Austrian army died at the Emergency Hospital On the 4th instant he was found sick or a Baltimore and Ohlo train from the west just before arrival here, and he was sent to the hospital, where he was found to be suffering from congestion of the brain, and he lingered until death occurred yester-LONDON, Nov. 17.—The conference be- a return-trip ticket from Chicago to Breday. In his effects were found some money, tween the mine owners' association and men via Washington and New York, and delegates from the miners' federation was passports used in traveling in Europe. held today at the foreign offices, under the Among other papers were a certificate of graduation from the Vienna Military Cade tion of ending the strike was discussed in School and his commission of promotion all its bearings. It is reported that the conference finally agreed to submit the question at issue to Lord Rosebery, and to accept the latter's decision.

School and his commission or promotion to a lieutenancy in the Austrian army in 1883. These papers also show his home to be the city of Trag, Austria, and indicate his age to have been about thirty years. The supposition of Dr. Pyle, resident physician at the hospital is that Sirek came. sician at the hospital, is to this country on leave of absence to visit

when attacked by illness.

Among the effects of John Sipek, the Austrian who died in the Emergency Hos pital, is his marriage certificate. This cerof opening the pits and paying the men the 2d of November to Miss Clara Simpson rate of wages prevailing before the strike. tificate shows that he was married on the It was agreed, however, that a board of conciliation would be acceptable, with the understanding that no greater reduction of his trunk the police have conclude than 10 per cent of the 40 real per c formed the ceremony. From the contents of his trunk the police have concluded that he possibly was a musiciar

world's fair.
The discovery of the marriage certificate

#### Vice President Stevenson's Son ringe.

Vice President Stevenson's three daugh ters, Misses Mary, Julia and Letitia Steven son, leave Washington tonight by the Chesapeake and Ohio route for Bloomington, Ill., to be present at the wedding of their brother, Lewis G. Stevenson, only son officers. Herr von Levetzow was re-elected of the Vice President, who is to marry merident, and Harry to the President of the Vice President, who is to marry miss Helen L. Davis at Bloomington Tues-Mr. Harry Earle, the best man, will leave

tomorrow evening by the same route.

Mr. Stevenson and his bride contemplate a two months' journey to the south of

#### Will Have Another Chance. Passed Assistant Paymaster Reah Frazer,

who stands at the head of his grade, will Marschall Bieberstein, imperial be given another chance for promotion. He